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have made a kind of strike, and therefore the lists of cases and deaths are not ready. I shall send the report as soon as possible. But I can communicate you the following: During the last week, ending March 18, the total number of deaths was 411, a decrease of 21 of the foregoing week. There were 62 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 18; 15 deaths of *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 14; 9 deaths of beriberi, the same as before.

State of Sao Paulo:—I can give you the following statistics about the state and the city of Sao Paulo: There occurred during the month of February: Yellow fever in Santos, 21 cases, with 3 deaths; in Sao Paulo, 2 cases, with 1 death; in S. Carlos de Pinhal, 46 cases, with 11 deaths; in Ribeirao Bonito, 79 cases, with 19 deaths.

In the city of Sao Paulo were 24 cases of smallpox, with 4 deaths; 19 cases of typhoid fever, with 2 deaths; 1 case of scarlet fever, which was cured, and 2 cases of diphtheria, with 1 death.

In Sorocaba occurred during the time from December 16 to January 30, 32 cases of smallpox with 10 deaths.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: March 17, bark *Majority Glen*, British, for Savannah. March 19, ship *Fritz Gustav*, Russian, for Mobile. March 19, bark *Edmund Phinney*, American, for Philadelphia; steamship *Galileo*, Belgian, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, April 8, 1898.

SIR: In transmitting the report of the work of this office for this week I would state that the personnel of the Service is exhausted by overwork.

Until Tuesday, April 5, when the quarantine regulations were modified by instructions from the Bureau, a panic-stricken crowd daily besieged this office for vaccination and acclimation certificates. In the absence of police protection physical force was necessary to preserve reasonable order. At one time the frantic crowd smashed in the doors, and considerable force was used to restore order.

I have observed the greatest care in all other sanitary matters, and those persons going without vaccination and acclimation certificates have been inspected at gangways of vessels and given observation certificates. I shall continue to perform sanitary work in its every detail until recalled.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Number of persons applying for passenger certificates.

	Granted.	Refused.
Florida:		
Key West.....	49	.....
Tampa.....	159	.....
New York:		
Ward Line.....	101	.....
New Orleans (Morgan Line):		
New Orleans.....	37	.....
Total.....	346	.....

Of the 101 passengers that left for New York on board the Ward Line steamer only 49 had certificates. Of the 208 passengers who left for Tampa and Key West on the *Mascotte* 54 had certificates, 83 had vaccination slips from this office, and 62 were observed on board. Of the 37 passengers who left for New Orleans on the steamship *Whitney* only 1 had certificate. Twenty-eight passengers left on U. S. S. *Mangrove*, 1 with certificate, 13 with vaccination certificates, and 14 observed on board.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Mortality of the city of Habana and town of Regla for the week ended Thursday, April 7, 1898.

Cause of death.	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Enteric fever.....	10	.....	10
Pernicious fever.....	4	.....	4
Malarial fever.....	7	2	9
Smallpox.....	4	.....	4
Caquexia paludica.....	4	2	6
Enteritis.....	34	12	46
Dysentery.....	19	11	30
Diarrhea.....	5	2	7
Meningitis.....	6	.....	6
Pneumonia.....	13	.....	13
Tuberculosis.....	39	3	42
Deaths from all causes.....	308	37	345
Deaths in military hospitals.....	46	26	72
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	.....	.....	89.70

Sanitary report from Santiago.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Santiago de Ouba, April 2, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 56 deaths for the week ended April 2, being 9 less than last week. Of these 5 were from dysentery, 4 from tuberculosis, 7 from enteritis, 3 from remittent, and 2 from pernicious fevers, 12 from paludic cachexia; the rest from noncontagious or noninfectious diseases.

Several cases of varicella have made their appearance, and I am afraid smallpox will again visit us, especially as it is now prevalent in several towns in the island.

I have vaccinated over 500 people and the virus has acted in every instance. I will vaccinate as long as the vaccine holds out and I hope